The Pyongyang Times

No. 26 (224) MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade Kim Il Sung receives head of the Soviet delegation which attended the fourth meeting of the Korean-Soviet Intergovernmental Economic and Scientific Technical Consultative Commission

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Head of Soviet Del. Which Attended Fourth Meeting of Korean-Soviet Intergovernmental Economic and Scientific Technical Consultative Commission

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on June 16 Comrade V.N. Novikov, Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and head of the Soviet delegation which attended the fourth meeting of the Korean-Soviet Intergovernmental Economic and Scientific Technical Consultative Commission.

Present there was Comrade Jong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet.

Also present was N.M. Shubnikov, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG

Receives Personal Letter from Head of State of Syrian Arab Republic

Premier Kim Il Sung received a personal letter from Noureddin Atassi, Head of State of the Syrian Arab Republic, expressing thanks for the aid goods sent gratis to the Syrian people.

The personal letter reads:

Your Excellency KIM IL SUNG
Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

My great friend,

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic was pleased to receive the gifts sent by the friendly Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Syrian Arab people. The gifts will contribute to strengthening the struggle of the Arab people against the U.S. imperialists and Zionists and their lackeys Israeli expansionists.

Your Excellency Premier,

Very great is the response evoked by these gifts among the masses of the Arab people and the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic. Because these gifts, with all other facts, are a new event showing the unity in the struggle of the free people against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism and truly display the determination of the Korean people and the Arab people to liberate their territories from the occupation of the imperialists and reactionaries and achieve territorial integrity, consolidate world peace and win the victory of socialism.

Dear friend,

I am happy to convey the greetings and gratitude of the Syrian people and government to the friendly Korean people and Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I sincerely wish Korea unification and prosperity and Your Excellency happiness.

NOUREDDIN ATASSI
Head of State of the Syrian Arab Republic

Damascus, May 27, 1969

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Comrade **Ludvik Svoboda**, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Comrade **Gustav Husak**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, and Comrade **Oldrich Cernik**, Prime Minister of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the national holiday of the Republic of Tunisia.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

from Many Countries Messages Warmly Greeting His 57th Birthday

Meetings were held in various countries of the world in honour of the birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. At the meetings congratulatory messages and telegrams were unanimously adopted amid warm applause of the attendants.

The telegram of greetings adopted at the celebration meeting held in Beirut under the sponsorship of the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association said:

On this auspicious day we sincerely wish good health and a long life to Your Excellency, who have correctly led the Korean revolution and gave a fatal blow and lesson to the U.S. imperialists, for the sacred struggle for further increasing the might of the country, driving the U.S. imperialists out of the southern half of Korea and achieving the unification.

The telegram continued:

The consistent support and encouragement expressed by Your Excellency and the Korean people to the sacred struggle of our Arab people for the liberation of the lost Palestine give great strength and courage to our struggle for freedom and independence.

The Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association firmly believes that the Korean people under the wise leadership of Your Excellency will drive the U.S. imperialists out of Korea, a land of hero, and surely achieve the unification of Korea in the near future.

The telegram of greetings addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted at the joint meeting of the liberation organizations of Palestine, Eritrea, Oman and Barren in Damascus held in the city. It said as follows:

We extend the highest respect and warmest felicitations to the heroic Korean people who under your leadership won a historic victory by inflicting a shameful defeat upon imperialism and its stooges and thus set a great example of fortitude and self-sacrifice to all the peoples struggling to gain freedom from the oppression by aggressors.

The telegram of greetings adopted at a meeting of the India-Korea Friendship Association in Rajasthan Province said:

We firmly believe that under the outstanding leadership of you, the iron-willed brilliant commander, the imperialist aggressors will be overthrown and the unification of Korea achieved.

We hope that the friendship between the peoples of our two countries will be further strengthened.

The congratulatory message adopted at the celebration meeting of Ceylonese public organizations said:

On behalf of several thousands of the Ceylonese people of various strata, this meeting sponsored by the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association, Ceylon Anti-imperialist Youth Front, Ceylon Women's Union, Ceylon Young Writers' Association, Ceylon Journalists' Association, Ceylon Front of New Art and Culture and Ceylon Patriotic Front, warmly greets the 57th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, as a glorious day of great significance for all the revolutionaries and progressive peoples of the whole world.

The meeting pays high tribute to the glorious revolutionary history of Your Excellency and extends the warmest, heartfelt greetings to Your Excellency on your birthday, a great and auspicious event. Wishing Your Excellency good health and a long life this meeting hopes that you achieve greater successes in leading the Korean people and illumine the road to the anti-imperialist struggle for the world people.

This meeting loudly shouts: "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean nation, the great Leader of revolution of our times and the outstanding strategist of the anti-imperialist struggle of the world people!"

We Pay Our Respects to Your Excellency KIM IL SUNG, National Hero, Who Symbolizes Freedom, Dignity and the Revolutionary Spirit of Self-reliance

Many Countries of the World Highly Praise Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Brilliant History of Revolutionary Struggle and Immortal Exploits

Colourful functions were held in various countries of the world in warm congratulation of the 57th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Abdel Mohsen Abu El-nur, Member of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union in the UAR, issued a statement on the occasion of the 57th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He said:

On this great day which the friendly 40 million Korean people are celebrating, I extend congratulations to His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the fighter of heroic Korea, and, on behalf of the leadership of the Arab Socialist Union, a political organization of the UAR people, convey the greetings of the people of the United Arab Republic with a long history to His Excellency Premier.

The friendship sealed between the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung and the people of the United Arab Republic headed by President Gamal Abdel Nasser is a militant friendship for freedom and dignity, the consolidation of independence and the safeguarding of peace based on justice and for prosperity and welfare through socialist construction, he noted, and went on:

The UAR people extend congratulations to His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the militant 40 million Korean people, and pay their respects to His Excellency, national hero who symbolizes freedom and dignity and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

We extend greetings to Your Excellency Premier, the fighter and hero around whom all the Korean people are united as one and whom numerous foreign friends of Korea look up to with pride and revere.

On the occasion of the 57th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, a meeting was held in honour of this significant day in the United Arab Republic under the sponsorship of the UAR-Korea Friendship Association.

El Jayat, General Secretary of the UAR National Assembly, spoke at the meeting.

In his speech, he said: We are very happy to celebrate the 57th birthday of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people and fighter who is a great pride of all the revolutionaries and freedom-loving people.

The exploits of struggle performed by Premier Kim Il Sung and the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues are a militant and guiding example and model for all the peoples who are struggling for freedom and independence and social and economic development, he stressed.

He pointed out that the UAR people are well aware that Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the militant and friendly Korean people, actively supported and encouraged the struggle of the Arab peoples and the cause of the Palestinian people, regarding the cause of Arab as his own at the time of the wars in 1956 and 1967 and is doing so now, and that they express heartfelt thanks to him for the material and moral aid and support given to the UAR people and the Arab peoples. He stressed that the two great peoples would, in the future, too, advance together in whatever adversity in the struggle against the common enemy and for attaining the common aim.

On the 57th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung the UAR weekly **Vethani** carried the reminiscences "With the Love of a Real Father" from "Among the People," a story about his great revolutionary ideas and lofty virtues.

The weekly also printed a picture of Marshal Kim Il Sung examining students in new school uniforms with a fatherly affection.

In the preface the weekly wrote that April 15 is a happy, red-letter day not only for the Korean people living in the bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but also for the Arab peoples and all the friendly peoples maintaining close and good relations with the DPRK and the Korean people. On this day they extend heartfelt congratulations and greetings to him.

The Cambodian paper **Cambodge** printed respectfully a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung together with a two-page long article entitled "Early Revolutionary Activities of Premier Kim Il Sung" introducing his early revolutionary activities, on the occasion of his 57th birthday.

In its preface the paper wrote:

The history of the great revolutionary struggle of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, began at the age of 15. The start of the revolutionary activities of Premier Kim Il Sung marked the dawn of a brilliant history heralding the national resurrection of the Korean people who had been undergoing sufferings for centuries and a new morning of the great revolution which ushered in a new epoch in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and communist movement.

A meeting celebrating the 57th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung was held in Patna, India, under the sponsorship of the India-Korea Friendship Association of Bihar Province.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung was hung respectfully on the background of the platform of the meeting hall.

All the public figures who spoke at the meeting were unanimous in their high praise of the immortal exploits Comrade Kim Il Sung made in the course of his 40-odd-year-long brilliant revolutionary activities and the sagacity of his leadership.

They also condemned the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and supported the independent unification of Korea.

In an article carried in celebration of the 57th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Iraqi paper **Al Nur** wrote:

Premier Kim Il Sung has fought with all devotion solely for the restoration of the fatherland and national independence, for the triumph of the cause of socialism and communism in Korea and for the victorious advance of the international communist movement and the national-liberation movement for over 40 years up to this date since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years.

Noting that Comrade Kim Il Sung solved in an original way many theoretical and practical questions arising in the socialist revolution and construction and put forth the lines on achieving the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and the strategic lines of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the national-liberation movement throughout the world, the paper stressed that for his tremendous contribution Premier Kim Il Sung enjoys the most profound love and high respect of the world people.

The Iraqi weekly **An Bau** respectfully printed a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung and carried an article captioned "The burning desire of the South Korean people to live a new, happy life in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung" under the boldface title "On the 57th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung".

The paper stressed:

The South Korean people place infinite trust in Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Leader who came from among the people, who values and loves the people and administers the state affairs for the people; they call him, a modest, simple, benevolent and generous person, their real father, follow him as the sun-flower does the sun, and are unanimous in saying: "Only Premier Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, is the Leader who can relieve the South Korean people."

Today the South Korean revolutionaries and people draw strength from Marshal Kim Il Sung and are fighting courageously for the happy and joyous day when they will live in his bosom, the paper pointed out, and stressed: Such struggle of the South Korean people proves that no force on earth can ever dampen the burning desire of the South Korean people to fight along the road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and lead a happy life under his leadership in a unified fatherland under the banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A "week of Korean films" was held in Iraq on the occasion of the 57th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The Algerian paper **El Moudjahid** carried an article introducing Mangyongdae, the native place dear to the hearts of the 40 million Korean people, where Comrade Kim Il Sung was born, under the title "Fifty-seventh birthday of Premier Kim Il Sung".

The South Yemeni paper **Al Saura** carried the full text of the reminiscences "In Defence of the Headquarters" from the "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerillas" on the 57th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Grand Meeting Celebrating Publication of "Biography of KIM IL SUNG" Held in Tokyo

A grand meeting celebrating the publication in Japanese of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, was held in Tokyo in the evening of May 23, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

"Biography of Kim Il Sung," biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, was put out by Yuzangaku, a famous history books publishing house of Japan, on his 57th birthday. It is evoking great repercussions among broad segments of Japanese people.

The meeting was attended by scholars, men of culture and the press and political figures and various other public figures of Japan, over 350 in all.

Han Dok Su, Chairman, and other functionaries, of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and responsible functionaries of organizations and business bodies of CHONGRYUN attended the meeting at the invitation of the sponsors.

Also invited there were diplomatic envoys and special correspondents of socialist countries such as Cuba, the Soviet Union, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Asian and African countries such as Algeria, the United Arab Republic, Iraq, Cambodia, Pakistan and India.

The meeting was presided over by Yoichi Fukushima, member of the Japan Science Council.

Kaname Hayashi, professor of Kanto University, spoke first on behalf of the sponsors of the meeting.

Noting that the publication in Japan of the biography of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, to which the broad segments of Japanese people have long looked forward is an event of momentous significance, the speaker said that he was very pleased to hold this grand meeting in celebration of the publication of "Biography of Kim Il Sung."

At the proposal of Kunisuke Nagano, President of the Japan-Korea Association, the entire attendants raised toasts, warmly congratulating the publication of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," biography of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Congratulatory speeches were made by Heiji Nomura, professor of Waseda University; Detsujo Tanikawa, ex-president of Hosei University; Tomomi Narida, Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party; Seido Fukuoka, representative of religionists; Kohachiro Takahashi and Masahiko Yokoyama, professors of Tokyo University; and historian Seida Toma and other Japanese personages.

The speakers expressed in unison their admiration for the revolutionary family of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his early revolutionary activities, the glorious and brilliant anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and guided by him and his great revolutionary ideas and the judiciousness of his leadership and his lofty virtues.

They said that "Biography of Kim Il Sung" will be read with greater assiduity by Japanese people for its wonderful content.

Expressing the ardent hope that the second volume of biography of Premier Kim Il Sung will be soon published, the speakers sincerely wished Premier Kim Il Sung good health and a long life.

The meeting was also addressed by Chairman Han Dok Su. He expressed thanks to personages of all walks of life of Japan for holding such a grand meeting in celebration of the publication of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the sun of our people.

Stressing that none of the happiness and prosperity the Korean people now enjoy is thinkable apart from the name of Marshal Kim Il Sung, Chairman Han Dok Su spoke of the 40-odd-year-long history of struggle of Marshal Kim Il Sung adorned with glory and victory.

Kazuo Nakasaka, President of the Yuzangaku Publishing House, spoke on the occasion. Saying that it is the greatest honour for his publishing house as a publisher to put out the biography introducing the glorious struggle and activities of Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the present times and great politician and strategist, he declared that he would continue to put more "Biography of Kim Il Sung" into circulation to meet the growing demands of broad segments of Japanese people.

The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of adoration for Marshal Kim Il Sung from beginning to end. (KCNA)

FROM COMRADE KIM IL SUNG'S REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES DURING THE ANTI-JAPANESE ARMED STRUGGLE

Arduous March

"A bowl of parched-rice powder"

The main unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung left Nanpaitze in December 1938 for the north border regions to operate within the homeland.

The march known as the "Arduous March" was beset with untold difficulties. The Korean People's Revolutionary Army had to make its way through the deep snow across the thick forests, breaking through the manifold siege of the enemy in Changpai and Linchiang, conducting numerous circling operations and fighting the cold and hunger.

In the period before and after this arduous march, dark clouds hung over the heads of the Korean people and the Korean revolution was going through a harsh trial.

Following the establishment of the guerilla bases around Mt. Baekdu the armed struggle against Japanese imperialism and the networks of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland expanded rapidly and a fresh upsurge was brought about in the revolutionary movement especially after the Bochonbo battle and other large-scale operations within the homeland, thanks to the superb strategical and tactical steps and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Scared by this, the Japanese imperialists were desperate in their all-out "punitive operations" against the anti-Japanese guerillas. Meanwhile, they launched out on an unprecedented terror campaign, suppressing the organizations of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and arresting and murdering a great number of revolutionaries and people.

At this time the great-power chauvinists and flunkeyists threw grave obstacles in the way of the development of the revolution as a whole.

And, stricken with fears in face of the trials of the revolution, flunkeyists-factionalists, Marxists for appearance's sake and nationalists betrayed the revolution. The Korean revolution was indeed confronted with a grave crisis affecting its destiny.

It was at this very time that Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Nanpaitze Conference in November 1938. At the meeting he, on a scientific analysis and review of the prevailing situation, set forth a new strategic and tactical line on giving serious blows to the enemy by the big-unit activities of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and advancing it into the border areas and the homeland without delay to instill into the minds of the people the conviction of victory.

The arduous march was thus planned on the line of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the masters of the Korean revolution were the Korean people and the Korean revolution should be carried out by the Korean people themselves.

It was indeed a hard march every step of which was soaked with blood and a great march of revolution which demonstrated the indefatigable fighting spirit to the whole world.

The guerillas forced their way through the snow over a distance of several thousand *ri* in the cold round 40 degrees below zero, fighting dozens or so of battles a day against the on-coming enemy from all directions, stuffing snow into their mouths when provisions ran out. Never before has there been such an arduous march as this in the war history.

The whole course of the arduous march was a brilliant historic path. During this march, Comrade Kim Il Sung, displaying extraordinary revolutionary sweep and employing superb guerilla tactics, threw the enemy into hot water and bravely surmounted difficulties, always firmly holding the initiative in battle in any adversity. He skillfully employed the myriads of forms of elusive and flexible guerilla tactics in conformity with the concrete circumstances of every battle.

Thanks to the superb guerilla tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, in the whole course of the arduous march the anti-Japanese guerillas under his personal leadership could smash the numerically and technically superior enemy everywhere under any unfavourable conditions and at any time.

The pre-eminent strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung constituted a decisive lever for all victories in battles and his fatherly love for the guerillas was the source of strength which made them withstand any difficulties.

During the march Comrade Kim Il Sung would carry rifles and knapsacks for his men who were tired out and looked after every aspect of their living with a fatherly affection.

He would even save a small amount of maize that was served as his meal and, walking from the head to the tail of the column, give it to his men exhausted from the march, encouraging: "Chew them and you'll cheer up a great deal."

The fighters were moved to tears by such love and renewed their firm determination that they would not betray the revolution to their dying breath.

A well-known story of a bowl of parched-rice powder, too, was built at that time.

The story runs this way. Once orderlies got parched-rice powder from their knapsacks and offered it before Comrade Kim Il Sung who had skipped several meals. It was roughly a bowlful of parched-rice powder, in all. But he, without caring about his own share, portioned out it to orderlies.

Immensely encouraged by his warm fatherly love the fighters guarded the Leader with their lives, pledging their singlehearted fidelity to him.

Upholding the militant slogan "Let us arm firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and singleheartedly defend with lives the Korean revolution and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the revolution," they laid down their lives without hesitation for him.

At any time and any place—whenever they fought the enemy, wherever they billeted and whenever they were on the march—they were concerned, above all, about the safety of Comrade Kim Il Sung and under any circumstances, defended with lives the Headquarters of the revolution where he was.

Here are a few examples: In order to defend the Headquarters where the Leader was, Comrade Oh Jung Hup sacrificingly fought against the enemy for the whole winter, alluring the latter's large troops in other direction, and crushed them. Comrade Choi Chung Guk, though severely wounded, commanded the battle to the last until the enemy pouncing upon the Headquarters was repulsed. And Comrade Li Gwon Hae defended Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of revolution, blocking the enemy bullets with his body.

Indeed the arduous march was a march of fidelity with which the guerillas defended with their lives the Headquarters of the Korean revolution and a march during which they showed their loyalty to the Leader in deed.

The arduous march which will shine for ever in the history of the revolution of our people, ended in a great victory thanks to the outstanding leadership and superb guerilla tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, his strong revolutionary will and revolutionary sweep, the boundless loyalty to the Leader of the anti-Japanese guerillas and their indefatigable revolutionary spirit.

The march that came to a victorious end under his leadership demonstrated the invincible might of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, gave telling blows to Japanese imperialism, instilled the conviction of victory in the Korean people and brought the Korean revolution faced with crisis, to a new steady upsurge.

After the victorious conclusion of the march Comrade Kim Il Sung held a historic meeting in Peitatingtze in April 1939 to sum up the unprecedented arduous march and set forth a new strategic line of advancing into the homeland.

After the meeting the Korean People's Revolutionary Army switched over to large-scale offensives.

On April 12 it made an attack on Chujiatien where the large troops of the enemy stationed. And in its wake it attacked Shihwutaokou, Panchiehkou and other important points of the enemy in succession.

This was a stern verdict inflicted upon the enemy who had talked loudly that they would "terminate" the anti-Japanese guerillas in the previous winter.

On May 18, 1939, the main unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army personally led by Comrade Kim Il Sung crossed the Amrok River into the homeland and carried on battles in the Musan area, raising bright hopes for the restoration of the fatherland among the Korean people.

Ji Ryong Cha

AMONG THE PEOPLE

"We Must Spare Nothing for the Younger Generation"

Jon Sung Bom

(Continued from Our Previous Issue No. 25)

After the visit of the Marshal great innovations were made at the construction site. The working people of the whole country showed their concern for and gave assistance to the construction of the palace upholding the lofty intention of the Marshal.

The first-stage construction of the palace had been completed by the end of December that year.

But though the construction of building was nearing completion, there were still difficult jobs to be done.

There were needed a thousand and one kinds of equipment and instruments and exact technique for us to furnish the interiors of the palace. And it was important to take a right orientation in making such a big building a fine centre for after-school education of students.

At that time school children in the city had the New Year celebration in the gymnasium of the palace that was already finished.

After he attended the New Year celebration of school children the Marshal taught us in detail how to furnish the rooms of the palace, tackling all knotty problems for us.

That day he said as follows:

...Don't furnish the rooms of the palace like an exhibition. You must make various research and activity rooms for the study of physics, chemistry, radio, lorry, music, art, physical culture, etc., so that many students may widen their knowledge many-sidedly and develop their talents to the full according to their hope and taste... Research rooms must be furnished in such a way that they can conduct experiment, take machines to pieces and put them together and make something new. So the palace must be made a 'combined school for the education of knowledge, high virtue and sound body,' where they can make the knowledge they learned at school a living one, and cultivate rich feeling and sound body—a 'centre for after-school education' that attracts students...

You should furnish the buildings, installations, facilities, ornaments of the palace with best materials of educational value, so that in every place here students may learn things, emulate examples and put them into practice in schools and in society. And you should generalize well the experiences gained in research circle activities and other after-school education here and write them in books and report them in magazines and newspapers, thus making the palace a centre popularizing these experiences throughout the country...

After he gave concrete instructions in this way, the Marshal told the responsible personnel of ministries, central organs and enterprises to organize extensively the social support to provide the equipment of the palace and furnish it nicely for sake of the younger generation through increased production and economy.

Upholding the teaching of the Marshal many organs and enterprises had their shares; some contributed manpower, some offered technique and others sent materials, vying with each other to help us furnish the palace.

Thus 200 or so research rooms and activity rooms were well-appointed in the palace in a short time where over 10,000 school children came every day to develop their talents to the full according to their hope in all fields of science and technology, arts and sports, playing and enjoying a happy time.

It was indeed thanks to the Marshal's great plan and deep solicitude for the education of the younger generation, the future of the country, that the Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace, one of the monumental edifices in the thriving and prospering era of the Workers' Party, came to boast of its proud and magnificent appearance high in the blue sky over the capital.

I felt my heart swelling with greater emotions recalling the days of the construction on that happy day when we had the grand founding ceremony of the palace in the presence of the Marshal.

The Marshal said in an emotion-charged tone, slowly pacing on the viewing stand.

"Let's make students come up here by turns to enjoy the view of Pyongyang...

"Build here the astronomical observatory as soon as possible. Children can broaden their knowledge of the universe, you know, only when they have the astronomical observatory."

He reckoned with every major instrument necessary for equipping the astronomical observatory and told the personnel concerned to supply the planetarium and the astronomical telescope.

Then, looking down in the direction of the theatre where the furnishing of the interiors was not yet completed, he told us to complete it as soon as possible so that we might organize various nice art performances and contests to make many students use it effectively.

The night wore on, yet the Marshal looked round every room of the palace and took a seat with us at a foyer.

"Well, tell me what more you want," he started and told us about many things that would serve as the guide to our work, with regard to how to furnish and manage the palace better.

"...The total floor space is 50,000 square meters. That is large. But however large it may be, we must spare nothing. ...Though we were humiliated and lived poorly in our childhood, we must bring up our children well, mustn't we?...."

The Marshal said that if children studied in this sort of palace they would become lively and cheerful and have the spirit of inquiry and be educated in the spirit of collectivism. He went on:

"...It is only under our system that all students can study in this kind of big palace. We must see that many students will come here to learn techniques in their lines according to their hope and widen common knowledge in all fields. By so doing all the students must be reared into harmoniously developed, reliable competent workers."

That day the Marshal corrected one by one the shortcomings in the management of the palace.

He first spoke in detail how to raise the utilization of research and activity rooms.

Truly, at that time we were concerned only about furnishing the research and activity rooms alone, busy with preparations for the founding ceremony, so we paid little attention to enlisting many students in circle activities.

We had of course furnished the lorry research room, radio research room and all other research and activity rooms in accordance with the personal teaching of the Marshal on giving the know-how of cars to thousands of students in a year, but their utilization was too low.

The Marshal corrected the wrong thought that we had of accepting a small number of children and giving them genius education. He said in the following vein:

...In our country parents all go to work. So the after-school education of school children, too, should be conducted socially.

Children have no place to go after school. I feel uneasy about this. So, I suggested to build this palace at an early date.

Therefore, many circles diffusing general principles, along with those circles majoring in specific subjects, should be formed to enroll a larger number of school children extensively...

Research rooms as well as the theatre and mass activity rooms of the palace should be properly used and such colourful events as performances by amateur art circles, children's film show, oratorical contests, fairy tale-telling, folklore-telling and poem recitation should be frequently arranged there. Particularly these events should be organized twice or thrice concentrically on Saturday and Sunday.

And we must see to it that individual schools use the palace collectively and that in the future local students come to learn from it....

The Marshal further dwelt on establishing a mass management system and making people all value, love and keep well the palace and even on the question of setting up a supply system of procuring a regular supply of all materials and equipment from the state. And then he looked round us and once again asked us if we had any other bottlenecks.

We did not have anything more to say.

Since the Marshal clearly indicated the way the palace should follow and paid close attention even to each of many things to which we functionaries had not even turned our mind, we did not have any more to propose.

Indelibly engraving on our memory each and every word of Marshal Kim Il Sung, we only made a firm resolve to put his words into practice with credit.

After a while, the Marshal said that the palace like this could stand comparison with any of its kind so we should extensively show people the palace and told us what he had talked with a delegate from a capitalist country

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Great Ideas of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Brightly Light the Path to Complete Victory of Socialism

2

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the programmatic tasks for achieving the complete victory of socialism by continuing revolution after the establishment of the socialist system and brilliantly elucidated the tasks, functions and role of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"In order to achieve the complete victory of socialism and accomplish the historical cause of the working class, the socialist state must further strengthen its role as a weapon of class struggle, weapon of the building of socialism and communism. In other words, the socialist state should strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat, carrying on the class struggle on the one hand and vigorously pushing ahead with the building of socialist economy on the other.

"Only when the socialist state acquits itself well both in exercising dictatorship against the hostile elements and in carrying out ideological revolution and economic work, can it occupy the two fortresses, ideological and material, which must be captured on the way to socialism and communism, to guarantee complete triumph for socialism." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the banner of freedom and independence for our people and the powerful weapon of building socialism and communism," English ed. pp. 50-51.)

The dictatorship of the proletariat is a weapon of the class struggle and a weapon of the building of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The historical mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat lies in educating and remodelling all the working people to revolutionize and working-classize them, in gradually eliminating all class distinctions and building communism, while liquidating the exploiting classes and putting down their resistance." (ibid, p. 53.)

The guidance of the working class state and the dictatorship of the proletariat are necessary not only for the class struggle but for the building of socialism and communism.

Only by strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat, can one defend the gains of socialism, successfully build socialism and communism and achieve the complete victory of socialism.

It is no more than a silly illusion of the opportunists turning against Marxism-Leninism to think that socialism and communism could be built without the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"It is wrong to think that the dictatorship of the proletariat has become unnecessary even before the class distinctions between the working class and peasantry are obliterated, before the ideological survivals of the old society are eradicated, and particularly at a time when the enemies at home and abroad continue to intensify their aggressive and subversive activities against socialism." (ibid, p. 56.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the original idea of capturing the two fortresses—ideological and material—by successfully carrying on ideological revolution and economic work, while exercising dictatorship over the hostile elements, as the main task of the dictatorship of the proletariat for the complete victory of socialism, and indicated the solely correct way for capturing them in organic unity.

The great idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung that for the complete victory of socialism the two fortresses—ideological and material—must be occupied under all circumstances concentrically reflects the truth of socialist revolution that the building of socialism and communism can be carried out only by a conscious struggle of the ideologically awakened masses.

As the experiences of the international communist movement show, even though the material and technical foundations of socialism have been laid, one cannot talk of the complete victory of socialism without communist remoulding of the ideology of people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

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when he had received the latter:

"...The delegate, too, said that the palace is a very good name... At that time I told him that in our country children are the 'emperor.' ... In our country children are the king."

When they were listening to his words, the eyes of all those present there were wet with tears of emotion over the warm paternal affection of the Marshal who values and loves children so much.

How happy and hopeful our school children are! In fact, our parents could not attend school without money in our childhood no matter how much eager we were to learn. But they, born in the prosperous era of the Workers' Party of Korea, are in full bloom in the benevolent bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung and now a grand palace for which even the emperor may envy them has been built for them.

The Marshal rose from his seat and said: "How happy we should be if we, too, were now of an age to be admitted into the circles operating at the palace!" And he once again told us to teach the younger generation well now that a fine palace had been built for them, before he left the palace. The day was of such great significance for us when the grand founding ceremony of the Children's and Students' Palace took place.

The Marshal did not confine his teaching and solicitude only to erecting the palace, furnishing its interior and starting its work.

Thereafter, too, the Marshal sent many times the palace specimens of rare animals and plants and important experimental instruments and many teaching aids necessary for the management of the palace. And he saw not once or twice that new products and things needed for the education of school children he found during the on-the-spot guidance of factories or farm villages, were sent to our palace. He also saw that the newly discovered fundamentals of science and technique were first applied at the research rooms of the palace and good experiences gained at the palace were generalized throughout the country.

Like this, the Marshal not only is always interested deeply in the work of our palace but personally comes to the palace many times a year and pays close attention to every aspect of the management of the palace and gives minute guidance even in the contents and methods of the education of school children.

Especially, after seeing products of students or them conducting sports and playing on instruments, he instructed that we should maintain the *Juche* of the Koreans and the fine traditions of the nation.

It was mid-April 1964. At that time a colourful review of amateur art circle activities by school children, the first of its kind since the founding of the palace, took place at our palace along with the national meeting of model Young Pioneers. On the closing day of the significant functions the Marshal came to the palace.

The joy of the functionaries of our palace and school children from all over the country whose functions were honoured with the visit of the Marshal knew no bounds.

Feeling satisfied with the fact that the utilization of the palace had risen much higher than at the time of its founding and its work had begun to be placed on a normal track, the Marshal first entered the gymnasium where the members of sports circles were having joint exercises under the name of "Strong body is a treasure for the country."

Seeing the circle members having various physical trainings and games including calisthenics, boxing match and varied gymnastics on the bar, he said:

"...Physical culture should be further developed at schools. Unless people take physical exercises, they grow sluggish. Then, they become unable to combat with nature and, in the end, cannot have revolutionary spirit ...physical culture must be conducted on a mass scale.

"When people are unhealthy, their acquired technique becomes useless and they cannot fight. If people do physical training well, they become brave, are built beautiful and grow in height."

The Marshal told us to subdivide sports and increase physical teachers, furnish the palace with more sports apparatuses and make it an ideal centre for hardening the body and mind of our younger generation from their childhood.

"But, you must not lay stress on sports alone. You must see that they acquire more knowledge and technique while conducting physical training," the Marshal remarked.

He said that all students should be reared from their childhood as staunch revolutionaries possessing communist consciousness, lofty moral qualities, rich knowledge and strong physique.

Then the Marshal looked round the rooms where devices and paintings by members of scientific and technical circles and amateur fine arts circles were on view and the play and recreation rooms before he went to the theatre.

At the theatre he, along with delegates to the national meeting of model Young Pioneers, saw the children's music and dance epic "Reserves of Revolution" prepared by members of the amateur art circles at the palace for the review of amateur art circle activities.

This work, performed by more than 1,000 children, was a big work showing the proud history of 18 years the Korean Young Pioneers' Corps has travelled in the warm bosom of the Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung.

This performance was also a demonstration of artistic talents of school children engaged in amateur art circle activities at the palace.

The Marshal said that artistic talents of our school children were displayed to the full from their childhood as they had a good theatre and told us to conduct the culture of sentiments better.

That day the Marshal greatly encouraged us in our work which had just started, saying that if we did well the education of equipping the rising generation with rich knowledge, high virtue and strong physique for scores of years, our country could make phenomenal progress.

We summed up splendidly the first fruit of the palace's work, receiving these instructions from the Marshal, and made more vigorous march with high honour of and pride in being educators bringing up the future of the fatherland.

Today our palace has become a place showing concentrically the far-reaching plan of Marshal Kim Il Sung for the education of the younger generation to which he has directed deep concern from the first days of his revolutionary activities and its brilliant implementation.

The functionaries of our palace are carrying into effect step by step the lofty intention of the Marshal for the education of the younger generation under his constant guidance and care, always studying his intention.

The history of the palace is short. But tens of thousands of school children have already been educated at the palace and more than 10,000 school children are now spending their after-school hours effectively and pleasantly, conducting study circle and other mass activities.

Indeed, the course travelled by our palace was a proud course of widening the knowledge of the new generation of our revolution, cultivating lofty moral qualities among them and hardening their body.

Through their activities in the palace school children are hardening their Red mind to become revolutionary soldiers true solely to Marshal Kim Il Sung, profoundly studying and equipping themselves with his great revolutionary ideas and the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party.

They are also full of a firm resolve to defend to the end this grateful system which has brought them the happiness of today, striving to realize deeply the advantages of our socialist system not forgetting the hard life their parents lived under the system of landlords and capitalists in the past. They are now growing up into talented scientists, technicians, artists or defenders of the fatherland who will become the masters of the age of the all-round technical revolution.

As mentioned above, the Children's and Students' Palace is a sanctuary of learning and a cradle of happiness.

The palace becomes gayer with colourful functions on memorial days such as the New Year's Day, spring holidays in April and May, the June 6 children's day and the students' day.

The Marshal, busy with state affairs as he is, frequently attends these celebration functions saying that he is the happiest when he is with children, and makes school children feel infinite honour and joy.

Especially on the New Year's Day the Marshal comes to the palace every year and wishes school children a happy New Year.

Spending pleasant time with school children who are singing and dancing to their hearts' content full of a pride in preparing themselves as reliable reserves of communist construction in his benevolent bosom, the Marshal said:

"How wonderful it is for us to greet the New Year like this! ...I feel as if I had grown some 10 years younger. The cursed bourgeoisie observe the New Year among themselves. But we all celebrate the New Year together like this. How wonderful this is! We are real brothers indeed as the song 'We're the happiest in the world' puts it...."

Indeed, our school children are growing up most happily in the world. All children study at schools to their hearts' content getting the supply of new clothes at the turn of seasons; they spend their childhood pleasantly and effectively at the children's and students' palaces and children's halls, children's cinema houses, scenic spots and Young Pioneers' camps in different parts of the country.

This is a happiness they can enjoy only under our grateful system and only in the bosom of the glorious socialist fatherland, won by the Workers' Party of Korea and the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

But, today the conditions of children in South Korea under the occupation of U.S. imperialism are quite different.

When school children in the northern half of the Republic are singing and dancing to their hearts' content in the world's first-class splendid, magnificent palace, children in the southern half go hungry and shiver with cold on gloomy streets.

The children in the northern half of the Republic are studying to their hearts' content enjoying the great benefit of nine-year compulsory technical education and are growing up healthily and happily. But the children in the southern half are withering, shining shoes of Yankee scoundrels and drudging for the rich.

The day of glory, however, is sure to come when the children in the southern half, like those in the northern half, will come into the broad and warm bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Our school children are the future of our fatherland and successors to our revolution that will brilliantly continue the glorious revolutionary traditions in a unified 3,000-ri lovely land after the liberation of South Korea and will become the pillar of a new socialist-communist society.

To prove themselves worthy of this honour, the school children from their childhood should more fully prepare themselves as true sons and daughters infinitely faithful to the Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung and harmoniously developed men of a new type.

Upholding the lofty will of Marshal Kim Il Sung on the education of the rising generation, our palace will rear in the future thousands nay millions of school children into reserves of communist construction equipped with knowledge, high virtue and sound physique and into revolutionary fighters who courageously and steadfastly march ahead along the path indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung without shrinking back before any difficulties. By so doing we will live up without fail to the great solicitude and expectations of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

"This palace is indeed a 'forge' breeding fine fighters of communist construction.

"The solicitude for and education of the younger generation should be shown and conducted as Korea and Marshal Kim Il Sung do. Only then a country can have a bright future.

"I see the face of Korea from this palace. I can see clearly how Korea will develop in the future."

These are foreign guests' impressions of the palace.

They were right. Our future is full of hope, confidence and glory.

Our country will become really rich and powerful when the school children today grow up to be the foundation-stone and pillar of our country.

(The End)

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"Though the ideological revolution is an important revolutionary task which the socialist state must carry out without fail, it is not the end in itself. The ideological revolution aims to root up the old thoughts remaining in the minds of the working people and call forth their voluntary zeal and creative initiative so as to build socialism and communism successfully." (ibid. pp. 51-52.)

To achieve the complete victory of socialism, one must keep tight grasps on the dictatorship over the hostile elements and on the ideological revolution and economic work, and on the struggle for capturing the ideological fortress and the material fortress, not neglecting or missing any of them.

The Right deviation of neglecting the ideological revolution, oblivious that ideological consciousness of people plays a decisive role in the revolution and construction and the Left deviation of making little of socialist economic construction, oblivious that the purposes of the class struggle and ideological revolution lie in the building of socialism and communism, are both far removed from the correct road to the victory of socialism.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, only when we continuously strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat and class struggle and acquit ourselves well of economic construction, give a definite precedence to the ideological revolution and push ahead forcefully with the technical revolution in parallel with it, can we remould the ideas of people and build up solid material and technical foundations of socialism and thus achieve the complete victory of socialism.

Indeed, the profound Marxist-Leninist proposition on capturing the two fortresses of socialism and communism—ideological and material—by strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat, put forth for the first time by Comrade Kim Il Sung is our powerful weapon for the building of socialism and communism. This indicates the two main links which must be tightly grasped in the dictatorship of the proletariat after the establishment of the socialist system for the complete victory of socialism and the basic way for the complete victory of socialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only gave a profound and allround answer to the tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat for the complete victory of socialism but also furnished a clear answer as to the differences between the completely triumphant socialist society and the higher stage of communism and tasks for reaching the higher stage of communism and, especially, put forward the new, great ideas that the dictatorship of the proletariat must be continued up to the higher stage of communism, not to speak of the whole of the transitional period, and it must continue to exist in the higher stage of communism so long as capitalism and imperialism remain.

After the complete victory of socialism, for entering the higher stage of communism, the productive forces should be developed up to the level where the principle of working according to one's ability and receiving according to one's needs can be abided by, and one task should be carried out after another of developing the productive forces to a higher degree to eliminate the differences between mental and physical labour and of turning the labour into life's prime want. And the ideological consciousness and morality of people should be further developed to fit in with the higher stage of communism.

This means that the tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat as a weapon of building socialism and communism have not yet been fulfilled and that the guidance and control of the state over the society and the functions of the socialist state are still necessary.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a clear answer to what will become of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the higher stage of communism.

Saying that even after communism is realized in a country or a certain region under the condition in which the world revolution has not yet been completed and capitalism and imperialism remain, such society is bound to face the threat of imperialism and the resistance of the enemies at home in collusion with the outside enemies, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that under such conditions the state will not wither away and the dictatorship of the proletariat will remain as ever even in the higher stage of communism.

As long as there remain capitalism and imperialism, the functions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, especially its external functions, cannot be removed and accordingly, the state of the proletarian dictatorship will continue to exist even after the achievement of communism in a country or a certain region.

Before the imperialist states and capitalist states completely disappear and socialism and communism triumph all over the world, the state will not wither away and, accordingly, the dictatorship of the proletariat cannot disappear.

Today, the revisionists are spreading the absurd "theory" that "the dictatorship of the proletariat has become needless" and "the socialist state has become superclass" under the slogan of "democracy" and "liberalization," artificially opposing democracy to the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is the counter-revolutionary "theory" which has nothing to do with Marxism-Leninism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The dictatorship of all exploiters is a dictatorship over the exploited labouring masses and their democracy is a democracy solely for the few exploiters. On the other hand, the dictatorship of the proletariat is a dictatorship over the exploiting classes and a democracy for the broad masses of the people. As there has been no state detached from classes in the history of mankind, so there is, and can be, no democracy which does not bear a class char-

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Upholding the Lofty Will of the Leader

Up to the war the factory where Comrade Kim Gyong Myong works had only ten or so of old lathes and made small screws. But today it has become a centre of the production of large machines such as turret crane, oxygen generator, large pump and excavator.

The growth of this factory in fifteen years after the war is an epitome of the development of the engineering industry of our country that has been firmly built up under the outstanding leadership and meticulous care of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and it is a proud demonstration of the great vitality of our Party's policies laid down by him.

In 1951 when our people were in the crucible of the war the fatherly Leader, looking forward to our victory in the war, set forth the line of building new industrial centres in the economically and military-strategically favourable areas and saw that a firm foundation was laid for the engineering industry, the core of heavy industry. After the war he put forward the original basic line of economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture. This line marked a great turn in socialist construction in our country.

He personally visited a number of factories, mines and farm and fishing villages across the land to acquaint himself with the life and work of the people and solved knotty problems himself for them, discussed with them the state affairs and aroused them to a vigorous struggle.

* * *

It was on June 21, 1952.

At that time our people were waging a heroic struggle against the armed invasion of U.S. imperialism on the front and in the rear. That day, too, the factory and neighbouring towns were bombed several times by the American imperialists' air pirates. But the workers at the iron foundry restored the damaged cupola and went on with melting iron for the victory in the war.

It was that day that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came to this factory.

Boundless was the joy of the workers who met the Leader in good health, whom they had longed so much to see. And yet, they were quite anxious about his safety, for the U.S. imperialists' brutal bombings were increasing still more. The Leader attended a Party cell meeting of the iron foundry and had a long talk with Party members. He acquainted himself with every aspect of their life. He asked them how many family members they had and about the supply of rice, vegetables, edible oil and even cigarettes.

There were not a few things that were wanted in their life, but all workers answered unanimously nothing was lacking.

"Well, why should you have nothing to be wanted? The Party knows all about that . . . I feel sorry when I think you are not even provided with enough cigarettes ... Our Party and Government discussed much how to better the life of the workers and office employees in the wartime..."

The Leader who knew quite well about the life of workers explained in detail to them about the measures taken by the Party to make the workers' life secure.

He said:

"We were liberated. But we took over backward industry and agriculture from the despicable Japanese imperialists. After the liberation we started to build up our life by ourselves. When we just managed to get our living the U.S. imperialists ignited the war. When we knock down the U.S. imperialist aggressors we shall have to start rehabilitation and construction. Then there will be a mountain of work to be done."

Following the remarks of the Leader, a woman worker rose to her feet:

"Never mind, Comrade Premier! We will undertake construction when the war ends... We rebuilt by ourselves the factories the Japanese imperialists had destroyed when fleeing from Korea after the liberation. That was not so difficult..."

That was not the feeling of hers alone.

With a great plan of the postwar reconstruction the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited this factory which would play a great role in the postwar rehabilitation in the future.

He was very pleased with the unanimous resolve of workers to pull through any difficulties. A smile of great satisfaction beamed over his face. Just at that moment, a formation of enemy planes appeared in the southern sky. There was a terrible explosion of bombs some distance away.

Soon enemy planes disappeared. Looking in that direction the Leader said: **"Man is most precious in the world. The wartime production is important but we must value man. You may miss catching the sound of planes for the hum of machines while at work."**

He told us several times that we should evacuate the factory to a safety place so that there was not a loss of lives.

The workers were choked with emotions for the great solicitude of the fatherly Leader, warmer than the sun and deeper than the sea.

Soon after the Leader's visit, the workers moved the factory to a safety place and ensured the wartime production as taught by him.

Even when they were not provided electricity because of ferocious bombings of the enemy, they kept on production. They had taken out a worn-out lorry used under Japanese imperialist rule and started engine by gas made from charcoal to turn wheels. Then they put belts on the wheels and connected them with the air blast and got iron molten out from the cupola.

The summer was gone and the winter came. Thanks to the concern of the Leader cotton-padded coats were supplied to the workers and they got extra food ration.

Greatly encouraged by the profound solicitude of the Leader they worked hard. When oiled machines wouldn't work because of cold weather, they covered their cotton-padded overcoats sent by the Leader over them to continue with the wartime production.

The three-year war ended in the victory for our people. But a lot of bottlenecks and difficulties cropped up before our people who had emerged victorious. Factories were damaged completely. Rehabilitation just started, yet there was not a piece of intact brick.

But in response to the Party's call "All for the post-war rehabilitation and construction" our people rose up in high spirits.

Going over to the production of building machinery needed for reconstruction from wartime production the workers also set about enlarging the factory several times as big as it was before the war. The groundwork for a general machine shop with 3,000 square metres of floor space was laid in less than a month after the ceasefire.

Construction was carried on in a big way throughout the country. A great number of turret cranes and other up-to-date building machines were needed.

It was then that Comrade Kim Il Sung paid another visit to this factory. He taught them that it should be enlarged into a modern factory for making building machines, which he had already planned, and told them that they should turn out turret cranes necessary for the industrialization of construction work.

The workers got down to their job in response to the Leader's teaching. Up to then the production process was not yet mechanized, so they encountered with many difficulties when assembling 30 m.-high cranes. But they assembled the crane only with the help of hands and in the end succeeded in making a 3 ton-capacity crane.

And, after they were instructed on April 4, 1956 for the third time on the spot by Comrade Kim Il Sung to make many pumps needed in grain production, they turned out over 300 18-40 inch pumps, thus carrying out his teaching with credit. They were sent to Kiyang, Ojidon and other sites of irrigation projects across the land. They made a great contribution to the great nature-remaking project of irrigating 370,000 *jongbo* of paddy and dry fields in six months.

In this course, the ability of work of the functionaries was enhanced and their experience accumulated. And the factory grew further in its equipment.

In those days, on June 23, 1958 Comrade Kim Il Sung visited this factory again. He said to the leading personnel as follows:

"Now excavators are quite badly needed in our country. Next year we shall need 100 excavators at least. If we buy them from foreign countries much foreign money is needed. However hard we rack our brains for good ideas, we are not in a position to import them. There is no other way but to make them ourselves. If you produce them the question of excavator greatly required by the Party will be tackled. Can you do it?"

When the Leader asked the chief engineer, he answered that he could do.

Having heard his answer Comrade Kim Il Sung said that if people in other fields rode Chollima those in the field of engineering industry must ride *Manrima* (Chollima is a legendary horse running 1,000 *ri* a day and *Manrima* means a horse running 10,000 *ri* a day). Then he told them they should make trial products of excavator within the year and from the following year make 100 excavators and revolving cranes mounted on truck chassis respectively in a year.

In 100 days after the Leader's visit the factory turned out a trial product of excavator. Later it was equipped with new machinery able to produce 100 excavators in a year. And in 1962, on the basis of the experience gained in making one-cubic-metre excavator they succeeded in producing four-cubic-metre "Jangback" excavators.

Comrade Kim Il Sung paid his sixth visit to the factory on October 23, 1963. Climbing a new excavator, he said: **"You've done a nice job. We now have come to make such excellent large excavators. How greatly our techniques have developed!"** Praising highly the workers he went on:

"When I came here for the first time after the war you were making pumping machines. As we built up well irrigation facilities at that time the question of food has been solved now. Before the war we would even fail to make small things but after the war we have become able to make excellent things. Pumping machines, cranes, then excavators, oxygen generators... Like this each time the revolutionary tasks were given, you carried out well the task of technical revolution set by the Party."

Remembering the by-gone days in this way the Leader recalled to his mind the time when he had attended the Party cell meeting of the iron foundry in the wartime and asked about the health of the comrades who had attended the meeting. When he was told that two of them were transferred to other jobs and one of them died while he was faithfully carrying out the task given by the Party, the Leader's face clouded. He said: **"I remember one comrade who told me then that they would undertake rehabilitation and construction after the war and so I needn't worry about it... At that time the Party cell meeting gave me a great courage. Those who were there were the comrades really with a high class consciousness..."**

The Leader expressed his grief over the loss of an ordinary revolutionary comrade, his face clouded. Comrade Premier who led the arduous revolution to victory pulling through trials and hardships together with the people was recalling with deep emotions the things that happened ten years ago.

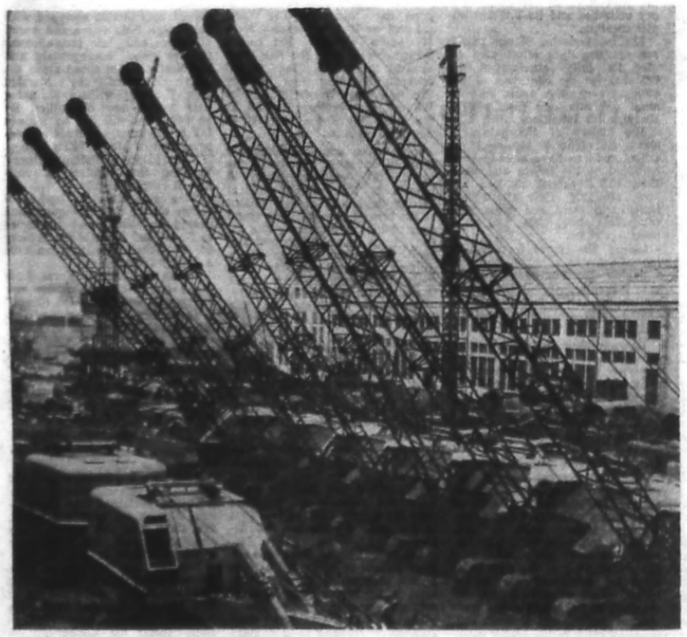
The hearts of the workers beat high, for they felt happy and proud for having such a fatherly Leader.

The workers and technicians who resolved anew to devote their youth and lives for the Party and the Leader made continuous innovation and advance, raising the production of excavators year by year. They produced a great number of equipment for factories throughout the country and thus made a great contribution to laying the firm foundations of an independent national economy of the country.

Last year the workers at this factory increased 5 times the production of excavator compared with the previous year, upholding the on-the-spot teachings of the Leader given them in August for the ninth time. This year they resolved to increase the production twice as much as last year and are now carrying out their task excellently.

Today, too, resolutely shattering the sophistry of some people that with the expansion of the scale of the economy the speed of the growth of production decreases, they are rushing ahead solely along the road indicated by the Leader.

Kim Dong Ok



Workers at the Chollima factory where Comrade Kim Gyong Myong works boosted five times the output of excavators badly needed in the country's large-scale nature-remaking last year

Red machine-builders at the Chollima factory where Comrade Kim Jong Song works are attaining every day miraculous results in production of ore-grinding machines Photo by Li Jin Wu

Members of the twice Chollima Li Sung Hwan youth coal cutting company at the colliery where Comrade Kim Jik Hyon works effect innovations

They Work in the Spirit of Annihilating U.S. Imperialists

Our working people are raising higher the flames of great revolutionary upswing on all fronts of socialist construction to provide against the ever-intensifying new war machinations of the U.S. imperialists, tightly holding a hammer and a sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other.

At the Colliery

To implement thoroughly the teaching of the Leader, the workers of the colliery, a high calloried coal producing centre of our country, where Comrade Han Sok Jin works, are doing their job in the spirit in which the armymen fought shedding their blood day and night on Height 1211 under the hail of shells to defend every inch of the socialist fatherland during the Fatherland Liberation War. They are overfulfilling every day their production assignments 46 per cent greater than last year.

All Red workers here from high-speed tunnellers drilling hard rocks like fighters who mowed down U.S. imperialist aggressors with their heavy machine-guns to coal cutters are full of a revolutionary spirit to remain true to the fatherly Leader to the end with a single-hearted devotion.

They unfolded a vigorous increased production drive day and night. In the course they raised the tunnelling speed 1.5 times as against last month, the production capacity of the mining face 16 per cent and the output of high caloried coal more than 2.5 times.

At the Mine

Men of the Chollima Kim Dong Hyop mining platoon of the mine where Comrade Kim Dong Yun works are doing the work of two or three men each in the production of high-grade iron ore to carry out their yearly plan by June during which the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave on-the-spot guidance to their mine and exceed it 80 per cent by the end of the year.

They wrought a miracle in the production of iron ore necessary for the country's economic construction and defence upbuilding last year when the U.S. imperialist aggressors were kicking up a frantic war racket after the "Pueblo" incident and overfulfilled their yearly plan in the first quarter of last year. In this spirit, they fulfilled their assignments for May this year in 19 days with a half of rock drillers under unfavourable mining conditions.

At the Tractor Accessories Factory

The workers of the tractor accessories factory where Comrade Kim Jae Hong works are effecting new innovations in the production of tractor accessories displaying a high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

They are striving hard to produce more accessories maintaining a tense and mobilized posture to provide against the new war machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. They fulfil their production assignments set much higher than last year at 106 per cent every month on all indices.

They have already completed the first half-yearly and annual plans for major items.

They had carried out by the end of May the first half-yearly plan for major items at 100-116 per cent and fulfilled the annual plan for some items at over 110 per cent seven months ahead of schedule.

At the Chollima Mill

Red reelers of the mill where Comrade Li Jun Hi works overfulfilled by June 14 their silk yarn production plan for the first half of the year 45 per cent greater than that for the corresponding period of last year.

They have made vigorous efforts to hit the target of the Seven-Year Plan for textiles at an early date from the beginning of the year maintaining a tense and mobilized posture. And they have overfulfilled their mill's daily and monthly production assignments. They worked in a spirit of supporting the South Korean brothers who are resolutely fighting against the oppression, exploitation and fascist terror rule of the American imperialists and their stooges traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, in the "a-match-for-a-hundred" spirit and in the spirit of Chollima, and brought about a fresh upsurge in the production of silk yarn.

They are now striving hard to complete their yearly plan set much higher than last year by the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea (October 10).

On Farms

Our co-op farms are now alive with a zeal to step up socialist rural construction along the bright road indicated by the respected and beloved Leader in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and increase the per-*jongbo* yield of grain by 500 kg. again this year.

The co-op farmers planted with rice paddy fields thousands of *jongbo* more than last year in a short time under unfavourable weather conditions.

They worked hard to do rice planting, the decisive factor in hitting the targets of the Seven-Year Plan for grain, in a spirit of wiping out the enemy tightly holding a sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other under a tense situation in which the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the enemy, are frantically intensifying new war machinations using as a pretext the downing of their spy plane which violated our territorial air space.

Our co-op farmers who wound up rice planting victoriously and those who went to their aid, not in the least resting content with their success, are now doing immediate farm work including the weeding of dry and paddy fields, the cutting of grass for manure and the job to protect crops from natural calamities.

(Continued from Page 5)

acter. In any state, democracy is a democracy for the class that has seized power, and is combined with the dictatorship over the hostile classes." (ibid, pp. 54-55.)

The only way for the peoples of the socialist countries to enjoy genuine freedom and democracy is to defend and strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat. There can be no other way.

In the profound ideas and theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung which gave a perfect and flawless answer to the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the revolutionary principles of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the quintessence of Marxism-Leninism, are upheld and they have been developed comprehensively in conformity with the new historic conditions following the triumph of the socialist system and the practical demand of the world revolution, and they are a great contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism. They are a sentence of total bankruptcy passed on the opportunist theories of all hues denying the dictatorship of the proletariat and are an ever-victorious weapon for the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

* * *

The original theories of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the complete victory of socialism and on the transitional period and the dictatorship of the proletariat are more firmly gripping the hearts of the revolutionary people as the days go by and are being turned into a great material force accelerating the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, for their profound ideas and great truth and perfect logic, for the unshakable faith in and boundless fidelity to the revolutionary cause of the working class and steadfast revolutionary principle which run through them.

Under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our people have turned the country, which had been trampled underfoot by foreign aggressors and had been backward and poor in the past, into a dignified socialist power independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence in a short historic period and have built it up as the "Chollima country" and "model country of socialism" throwing its brilliant rays all over the world.

Our people will accelerate the unification of the fatherland and the cause of socialism and communism by advancing in the spirit of Chollima and in the spirit of each matching a hundred foes, cherishing deep in their hearts the honour and pride of being the pioneers of the revolution who are confidently hewing the untrodden path of socialism and communism, in the van of progressive mankind under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, their Leader, who is the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

(The End)

Ryu Won Gwi

A VISIT TO THE FATHERLAND LIBERATION WAR MEMORIAL

The Fatherland Liberation War Memorial in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, is visited by streams of people every day — workers, peasants, armymen, students, intellectuals and foreign guests.

On the eve of the 19th anniversary of June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialist aggressors ignited the Korean war I visited the Memorial to trace the historic path of the three-year-long great Fatherland Liberation War which ended in the defeat of the aggressors.

The first objects which catch the visitors' eyes as they go into the compound of the Memorial are the splendid lantern tower, the Victory Gate and the statue of a gallant soldier of the Korean People's Army with an uplifted flag of the Republic in his hand, symbolizing the victory won in the war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors by our heroic People's Army, the direct continuer of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, which was founded and reared by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Visitors go into the hall, where they find the statue of Marshal Kim Il Sung, Chairman of the Military Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

Looking at the statue visitors are filled with houndless reverence for the Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung — the legendary hero of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, who, upholding the anti-Japanese banner in the days of Japanese imperialist rule when the country was groaning in darkness, led the Korean revolution to victory and crushed Japanese imperialism and finaly liberated the fatherland — the great Leader of the revolution who led to victory the great Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invasion of U.S. imperialism, subdued it for the first time in the world and started it going downhill.

Indeed, today's Korea and today's happiness are inconceivable without him.

With a feeling of fervent loyalty to him visitors turn their eyes to the right wall on which Comrade Kim Il Sung's words are inscribed in gold letters against a red background.

"In the harsh Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders our heroic People's Army under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea dealt a fatal blow to the enemy and accomplished their duties assumed before the fatherland and people with credit, displaying heroism and patriotism unprecedented in the history of our country."

Here visitors pause for long to engrave each word of the Leader's teaching in their memory and proceed to the next room.

U.S. Imperialists Ignited the Korean War

On display in a room of Hall No.1 are a great deal of materials proving the ignition of the Korean war by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Pointing at a picture of the U.S. imperialist aggressors disembarking in the land of South Korea after the defeat of Japanese imperialism, the guide explains:

In September 1945 the American imperialist aggressors occupied South Korea without shedding a single drop of blood in place of the Japanese imperialists.

From the outset of their occupation of South Korea the aggressors ran wild to turn the whole of Korea into their colony and eventually into a springboard from which to attack the Asian continent and the socialist camp.

Upon setting his feet in South Korea MacArthur, commander-in-chief of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces, Pacific, declared the military administration over South Korea and dissolved by force of arms the people's committees established at the initiative of the people.

Meanwhile, the "national defence command" was set up there at the direction of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and "national defence guard" and "coast guard" were formed with the traitors to the nation who had served the Japanese imperialist army and police, now to provide cannon fodder for an aggressive war. And the quislings of every hue were whipped together to organize various terrorist organizations to arrest the revolutionary advance of the workers and peasants.

Listening to the explanation of the guide I looked into "Japan Diary" written by Mark Gaine, a reptile journalist of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Here is a passage: We were not a liberation army. We rushed there in order to occupy it, in order to watch whether the Koreans obey the conditions of surrender. From the first days of our landing, we have acted as the enemy of the Koreans.

After cooking up a puppet government in South Korea the U.S. imperialists openly revealed their intention to invade the northern half of the Republic.

While instigating puppet Syngman Rhee to continually clamour about "northward expedition," they deployed massive troops along the 38th Parallel long before they started the war on June 25, 1950 and frequently provoked clashes.

What attracts special attention of visitors is a host of confidential documents obtained by the Korean People's Army from the embassy of U.S. imperialism, headquarters of the military advisory group of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the secret archives of the South Korean puppet government during the liberation of Seoul on June 28.

Among them is the strategic map drawn up by the American imperialist aggressors in 1949 for an armed invasion of the northern half of the Republic.

According to this map, it was their plan to direct main attack to Kaesong, Kumchon and Sariwon. Another attack was to be directed to Ryonchon and Cholwon. Thus they planned to start a simultaneous attack in the whole areas along the 38th Parallel in order to break through the defence line of our forces and seize Pyongyang and Wonsan in co-operation with those landing units in the East and West Seas, and then, advance up to the Amrok and Duman Rivers.

There are many other secret documents and materials testifying to the enemy's aggressive plan.

On display are a letter dated September 30, 1949 of puppet Syngman Rhee addressed to his master of U.S. imperialism through his American political adviser Robert T. Oliver in Washington, and its reply.

Traitor Syngman Rhee wrote in this letter:

"I feel strongly that now is the most psychological moment when we should take an aggressive measure... Then our line of defence must be strengthened along the Tuman and Yalu Rivers. We will be in a 100% better position."

The reply letter instigated puppet Syngman Rhee to attack the northern half of the Republic, stressing that "We should continue to lean way over backward to avoid any semblance of aggression and make sure the blame for what happens is upon Russia."

In January, 1950 Roberts, head of the U.S. imperialist military advisory group, said to the puppet "defence minister" and "minister of home affairs":

"The plan of campaign against the North has been decided upon. There is no much time left before a beginning must be made with putting it into effect." (From the testimony of Kim Hyo Sok, the former puppet minister of home affairs.)

Sebald, the then foreign affairs adviser to the MacArthur Command, gave traitor Syngman Rhee assurance that when the expedition against the North was launched, American naval and air force units stationed in Japan would be sent immediately to support South Korea so that "as far as naval and air forces are concerned, you have nothing to worry about."

According to the written statement of Mun Hak Bong, the former political adviser to puppet Syngman Rhee, in February, 1950 puppet Syngman Rhee visited the U.S. Far East Command in Japan and returned with an instruction from MacArthur on launching an armed attack on the northern half of the Republic before July of the same year.

As was instructed by the master, in May, 1950 the puppet Syngman Rhee clique convened a meeting of divisional commanders of the puppet army to redeploy units and proclaimed a semi-martial law for a war.

In mid-June, 1950 Johnson, Secretary of the U.S. Army, Bradley, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, and MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, held a series of secret talks in Tokyo to start the Korean war.

Around this time the warmonger Dulles flew into South Korea.

Visitors see a photo showing Dulles who after "inspecting" military installations built along the 38th Parallel, makes the final examination and approval of the "northward expedition" plan in a trench.

Upon returning to Seoul, this notorious war igniter instructed puppet Syngman Rhee that war should be unleashed on June 25 and that it should be made to appear that North Korea began the war so that a resolution might be adopted to mobilize the U.S. imperialist

(Continued on Page 11)

With the 19th anniversary of June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialists ignited the Korean war near at hand, the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial is visited by an endless stream of visitors every day.

A strategic map drawn up by the U.S. imperialist aggressors for an armed attack on the northern half of the Republic. This map was captured by the Korean People's Army during the liberation of Seoul after it went over to counter-attack

Notorious war-maniac Dulles flew into South Korea on June 17, 1950 to make a final examination of the "northward expedition" plan. He is seen here inspecting the positions of the South Korean puppet troops deployed in the area along the 38th Parallel

Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea Is the Prerequisite to Elimination of the Source of War in Korea and to Peaceful Solution of Korean Question

On the occasion of the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea (June 25-July 27), the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, the Korean National Peace Committee, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea, the Korean Journalists' Union, the Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association, the Korean Democratic Scientists' Association and the Korean Students' Committee issued a joint statement on June 17. The full text of the statement is as follows:

JOINT STATEMENT

On the Occasion of the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea

The Month of the Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea (June 25-July 27) will soon begin.

Every year the people of the world set the period from June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialists unleashed the aggressive war in Korea, to July 27, the day when they bent their knees before the Korean people and signed the Armistice Agreement, as the month of international anti-U.S. joint struggle, and unfold a large-scale struggle against aggression and war manoeuvrings by U.S. imperialism and for the withdrawal of its aggressive troops from South Korea and express firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent peaceful unification of the country.

This deals a blow at the U.S. imperialists and gives a great inspiration to the Korean people and, further, contributes to intensifying the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle of the people of the world.

Greeting the Month of the Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle (June 25-July 27) we express our profound thanks to the governments of all countries, international democratic organizations, various progressive political parties and social organizations and the peace-loving peoples of the whole world for always expressing active support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their just cause.

The Month of the Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle this year is being marked under the circumstances where the tension has been further aggravated in Korea due to the ever-intensifying manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war.

Fifteen odd years have already passed since the armistice was realized in Korea. But the armistice has not yet been turned into a durable peace.

Through their incessant manoeuvrings of aggression and war provocation, the U.S. imperialists are constantly disturbing peace in Korea and creating a serious danger whereby war may break out again at any moment.

From the frantic war rackets raised successively by the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea following the recent incidents of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the U.S. imperialist spy plane "EC-121" alone, the world people could see clearly to what extent the danger of a new war has reached in Korea today.

These incidents were by no means accidental. They were the inevitable outcome of the manoeuvrings perpetrated all along by the U.S. imperialists to make preparations for a new war in Korea.

In an attempt to materialize at all costs their aggressive ends which they could not attain by the aggressive war in Korea, the U.S. imperialists have continuously taken hold of South Korea as their colony and military base even after the armistice and stepped up war preparations in systematic violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have uninterruptedly committed military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea while rapidly accelerating the preparation for war—reinforcing the South Korean puppet army, modernizing its military equipment, introducing such weapons of mass destruction as tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles into South Korea, newly building and expanding on a large scale various military bases and military facilities including military air-fields, harbours and strategic roads.

The U.S. imperialists, in an endeavour to actively involve even the revived forces of Japanese militarism in their manoeuvre to prepare for a new war against the Korean people, brought the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" to conclusion between the South Korean puppet clique and the Japanese government and opened for the Japanese militarists the road of reaggression on South Korea.

Since October 1966 when Johnson, U.S. imperialist ringleader of war, wormed into South Korea and directly stirred up a new war before returning home, the military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggression army in Korea have increased more rapidly and systematically.

A typical example of it is the fact that the number of bullets and shells fired provocatively by the U.S. imperialist aggressors at our side along the Military Demarcation Line during the one year after October 1966 alone far surpassed five times as much as they had fired at our side in 13 years up to 1966 since the armistice.

From then on, the tension in Korea has been again aggravated continually. All the facts showed that U.S. imperialism was going over from the stage of preparing for war to the stage of directly provoking war.

Hence, as a link in the whole chain of the premeditated manoeuvrings to ignite a new war in Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors caused the intrusion incidents of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" in January 1968 and of the large-size spy plane in April 1969.

As their armed spy ship and spy plane were dealt due blows by the self-defence measures of our people, the U.S. imperialists clamoured about the so-called "retaliation" and concentrated on an unprecedentedly large scale armed forces around our country, openly carrying out hostile acts and manoeuvrings to provoke war.

Confronted with the persevering efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to maintain peace in Korea and the resolute measures of our people to cope with the enemy's manoeuvrings to provoke a war and with the unanimous condemnation of the world peace-loving peoples, the U.S. imperialists did not dare to start a war. But the grave military provocations of the U.S. imperialists to ignite a new war in Korea are being carried on still now.

The armed assaults and rifle and gun firing of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our side along the Military Demarcation Line are committed almost every day and such incidents have numbered into more than 210 up to now since May. On June 5 and 6 last alone the U.S. imperialist aggression army fired tens of thousands of bullets and shells at the area of our side.

Along with these incessant military provocations the U.S. imperialists continue the hostile reconnaissance flights against our country even with armed protection as they have proclaimed openly. The U.S. imperialists insist in word that their planes will fly over the high seas but there is no ground to guarantee that they will not intrude into our territorial air again. If the planes of the U.S. imperialist aggressors violate the territorial air of our country, the Korean people will have no alternative but to take resolute measures for safeguarding their sovereignty as ever. Since the U.S. imperialists clamour that they will use this as a pretext to commit a so-called big-scale "retaliatory" attack, Korea is placed today in an extremely tense situation in which an intrusion incident of a U.S. imperialist plane may touch off a total war at any time.

This is a grave menace to peace in Korea, the Far East and the world as well.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to cover up the policy of aggression and war in Korea by clamouring that it is designed to "protect" South Korea from the fictitious "threat of communist aggression from the north."

With no amount of artifice, however, can the U.S. imperialists fool the world people.

The so-calld "threat from the north" is no more than a lie concocted by the U.S. imperialists at will.

Moreover the South Korean people have never asked the U.S. imperialist aggressors for any "protection." From the first days of the liberation of Korea the U.S. imperialists have lorded it over the South Korean people not as "protectors" but as occupiers and new colonial rulers who replaced Japanese imperialism. The U.S. imperialists dissolved at the point of the bayonet the people's committees, the power organ of the people established by the South Korean people themselves, and forced military government upon them and later, replaced it with the puppet regime in an attempt to camouflage their colonial rule.

Under the most reactionary military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges South Korea has been turned into a living hell where poverty and hunger, terror and murder prevail.

From the very first days of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors the South Korean people have vigorously fought against their policies of colonial enslavement and military aggression.

The U.S. imperialists have sanguinarily suppressed the just struggles of the South Korean people each time.

Despite the frenzied suppression by the enemy the people of all strata in South Korea including workers, peasants, youth and students and intellectuals are unfolding more fiercely the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle for national independence, democratic freedom and unification of the country as the days go by.

Frightened out of their wits U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are frantically intensifying their bestial suppression today, describing the revolutionary struggle of the patriotic South Korean people as "North Korean infiltration."

But those involved in various cases including the case of the United Revolutionary Party whom the South Korean puppet clique have arrested, imprisoned and massacred, labelling their activities as actions of North Korea, are all professors, men of the press, and military and civil service personnel of South Korea.

Where there is exploitation and oppression, there always is the resistance of the people.

Nothing can hide the fact that the present South Korean crisis has been caused by no one but it is the outcome of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism itself.

All the facts vividly show that the "threat of communist aggression from the north," the "protection" for South Korea and the like are nothing else but a camouflage the U.S. imperialists manufactured in order to "justify" their occupation of South Korea and their machinations for war preparation, and having provoked a new war in Korea, shift the responsibility onto the Korean people.

It is a stereotyped artifice always used by the U.S. imperialist aggressors to provoke others first and then clamour before world public opinion that it is others who have provoked first.

All the sources of the extremely aggravated tension and of the constant danger of a new war breaking out in Korea today lie precisely in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive manoeuvrings.

If the U.S. imperialists had not occupied South Korea, if there had been no intrusion and provocation by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our Republic, there could never have been such an acute situation as today in Korea.

Regarding the basic position to the question of Korean unification, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, has long since stated as follows:

"Our Party and the Government of the Republic are consistent in their efforts for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question. We have no intention of marching south, we have no intention to solve the question of Korean unification by force of arms."

In accordance with this firm basic position, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently maintained that the unification of Korea should be realized peacefully by the Koreans themselves without interference from any outside forces on a democratic basis by way of setting up an all-Korea unified government consisting of the representatives of people of all strata through free North-South general elections following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea.

The Government of the Republic has also proposed to effect a Confederation of North and South Korea as a transitional measure pending the attainment of complete unification if it is impossible to conduct free general elections throughout North and South Korea right now.

It has also proposed time and again to realize economic and cultural interchange and mutual visits of people between North and South Korea and conduct even correspondence as the minimum measure between parents, wives and children, relatives and friends who live separated in the North and South without knowing how they fare each other.

In order to remove tension created between the North and South and create a favourable atmosphere for the peaceful unification of the country, the Government of the Republic has also proposed on many occasions that the U.S. imperialist aggression army be withdrawn and that the North and South conclude a peace agreement on refraining from using force of arms against each other and cut the armed forces of North and South Korea to 100,000 or less respectively.

These proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful unification are the most fair and realistic proposals which are acceptable to any one.

U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet clique, however, have rejected every and each reasonable and just proposal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful unification of the country and have always answered our sincere efforts with aggressive provocative acts.

Even if people in South Korea utter the words peaceful unification, U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet clique unconditionally inflict severe punishment on them on the charge of "treason"; and they clamour only about the so-called "elections under the U.N. supervision."

To insist upon holding the elections for the unification of Korea only under the "U.N. supervision"

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Helsinki Mass Rally Demands Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from S. Korea

A Helsinki mass rally demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea was held on June 9, according to a report from Helsinki.

Present there were peace champions of all strata of Finland and Helsinki citizens.

Invited there was a delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee visiting Finland to attend events in Finland for expressing solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw from South Korea.

Li Jong Chol, head of the delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee, spoke at the rally.

He said that under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the Korean people defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the past Fatherland Liberation War and won a historic victory and have turned in a short span of time the country into a developed socialist industrial-agricultural state with solid foundations of an independent national economy.

He denounced the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who, enforcing a military fascist rule in South Korea, are bestially suppressing and murdering the South Korean people who are fighting for the right to existence and democratic freedom and for the independent, peaceful unification of the country and running wild to unleash a new war of aggression in Korea.

Recalling that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forth fair and aboveboard and reasonable proposals for peacefully unifying the country on an independent and democratic principle and has made all consistent and tireless efforts for their realization, the head of the delegation exposed the schemings of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to obstruct at any cost the independent unification of Korea and perpetuate the split of Korea.

The United Nations should cancel all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question," and the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists, be dissolved at once, he stressed.

He emphasized that all the countries and all the people who desire durable peace and progress should achieve an anti-imperialist joint action and an anti-imperialist united front and direct the spearhead of struggle, first of all, to the U.S. imperialists under the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.

The Korean people will chase out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and achieve the unification of the fatherland and thereby discharge their national and international duties, he stressed in conclusion.

An appeal to the peace-loving people of the whole world was adopted at the rally.

The appeal scathingly exposed and denounced the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against Korea and expressed full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the unification of the country.

The appeal exposed that the U.S. imperialists who have been occupying South Korea for over 20 years and have turned it into their complete colony and aggressive military base, are reinforcing their aggressive armed forces in South Korea wantonly destroying and violating the Armistice Agreement and raising war racket, drawing even the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, into their war provocation manoeuvres.

The appeal went on:

If we leave unchecked the war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, it will cause a new war in Korea in the long run and gravely menace peace in Asia and the world.

We appeal to the peace-loving people of the whole world to thoroughly expose and frustrate the new war provocation machinations of U.S. imperialism against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by all conceivable means and methods and to actively struggle for withdrawing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

The appeal pointed out that the question of Korea's unification must be solved independently by the Korean people themselves under all circumstances after the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea; the United Nations and any other outside forces can and must not interfere in it.

It continued:

The United Nations must be no longer abused by U.S. imperialism and must retract all the "resolutions" on the "Korean question" illegally adopted so far, and withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops illegally occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" and take at once measures for dissolving the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea".

For the peaceful unification of Korea, the fascist terror rule in South Korea must be thoroughly liquidated, and the democratic development of the South Korean society be ensured.

Messrs. Kim Jong Tae, Kim Gyu Nam, Pak Dae In and other South Korean patriots who were arrested and imprisoned by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the Pak Jung Hi clique on the charge of calling for the independent unification of Korea must be released at once, and their democratic rights and freedom of their activities must be ensured.

We extend positive solidarity with the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle of the patriots who are valiantly fighting in South Korea for the independent unification of the country.

The appeal stressed in conclusion:

We are convinced that the Korean people who, upholding the wise leadership of His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader, have firm confidence in the justness of their cause and enjoy the powerful support and encouragement of the world peace-loving people, will surely win the final victory in the just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and for the unification of their fatherland.

(KCNA)

Various Events Held in Finland

On the Occasion of "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea"

According to a report from Helsinki, various events were recently held in Helsinki, the capital of Finland, on the occasion of the "Month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

At a meeting held on June 10 the Executive Committee of the Finnish Peace Committee adopted a decision to launch an active movement to support the struggle of the Korean people for their country's independent, peaceful unification during the month from June 25 to July 27.

On June 11, a photo exhibition of our country opened. On the front wall of the exhibition hall respectfully hung was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Present at the opening ceremony were Viljo Penanen, Chairman of the Finland-Korea Friendship Association; Chairman of the Helsinki Peace Committee and other public figures, men of the press and citizens of all walks of life.

Also present was a delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee staying in Finland.

On display at the exhibition were photos showing the brilliant revolutionary exploits performed in the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led in person by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and the great victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War and the tremendous results attained in the construction of an independent national economy after the war under his wise guidance.

On June 12 a film show was held, in which the second part of documentary "New Korea" was screened.

Prior to this, the delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee met Martti Kekkonen, Chairman of the Finnish Parliamentary Peace and International Friendship Organization. A friendly talk took place on the occasion.

Friendly gatherings and get-togethers were held in Turk and other local towns between the delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee and the functionaries of the local administration and peace organizations, peace champions, youths and students.

The attendants exposed and denounced the U.S. imperialists for further intensifying the manoeuvres for igniting another war in Korea and expressed support to the programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for unifying the country in a peaceful way on democratic principles by the hands of the Korean people themselves without interference of outside forces.

(KCNA)

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is no other than an act of disregarding the sovereignty of our nation.

U.S. imperialism is unjustified from the outset in bringing the Korean question to the United Nations for discussion. The United Nations was reduced to a belligerent in the Korean war for its flag being usurped by U.S. imperialism. The question of Korean unification, an internal affair of the Korean people, cannot be placed on the agenda of the United Nations even in the light of the U.N. Charter.

This notwithstanding, U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet clique insist only on the "elections under the U.N. supervision" because they are afraid of free elections to be held by the Koreans themselves independently and they harbour the malignant aim of "justifying" the colonial ruling system imposed upon South Korea under the name of the United Nations and extending it to the whole of Korea.

Peace in Korea is in constant danger and the solution to the question of Korean unification is delayed infinitely solely because U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet clique have kept the door shut and obstructed in this way the holding of free general elections throughout North and South Korea, the conclusion of a peace agreement between the North and South, the economic and cultural interchange and mutual visit of people and even the correspondence between the North and South, and are indulging themselves only in manoeuvrings of aggression and war against our Republic.

It is obvious to everyone that so long as the U.S. imperialists keep on occupying South Korea, the danger of war cannot disappear in Korea, nor can the peaceful unification of Korea be realized, nor can the South Korean people get rid of the misfortunes and sufferings they sustain today.

In order to preserve peace and remove the acute tension in Korea, it is necessary, first of all, for the U.S. imperialists to stop at once all their aggressive acts and manoeuvrings for war provocation against the Korean people and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking their aggression army and lethal weapons with them.

The United Nations must no longer be utilized by U.S. imperialism as its instrument of aggression against Korea and must withdraw all the unlawful "resolutions" adopted so far on the "Korean question" and dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The Government of our Republic has more than once made it clear that an international conference of the countries concerned may be convened if it is necessary for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea is the prerequisite to the elimination of the source of war and the conversion of the armistice into a durable peace in Korea, and to the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The question of Korean unification will be solved peacefully on a democratic basis if the U.S. imperialist aggression army gets out of South Korea even tomorrow and any patriotic South Korean personage of national conscience is elected into power in South Korea and accepts the reasonable unification proposals of the Government of our Republic, has the willingness to hold negotiations with us and agrees to refraining from using force of arms against each other.

The consistent position of the Korean people to solve the question of their country's unification independently and peacefully on democratic principles still remains unchanged.

On the occasion of the current Month of the Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle we ardently appeal to all the peace-loving peoples of the world to give active support to the just cause of our people for the independent peaceful unification of the country and unfold a more dynamic struggle extensively for the prompt withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea.

The struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and the peaceful unification of the country is a link in the chain of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle being waged on a world-wide scale and a just struggle to defend peace in Asia and the world. U.S. imperialism is the most heinous common enemy of the whole world people and target No. 1 of their struggle. Without the struggle against imperialism, particularly against U.S. imperialism, it is impossible to defend world peace or attain national liberation and independence, or victory for democracy and socialism.

If the broad anti-imperialist forces in all countries, big and small, and all regions in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America to which U.S. imperialism stretches out its crooked hands of aggression, join in dealing blows at the U.S. imperialists and wring their necks, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end.

Today the entire Korean people, more firmly rallied around Comrade Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved Leader, are thoroughly prepared to resolutely repulse any provocation or invasion to be perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and defend the dignity of the nation and the sovereignty of the country to the last and are filled with the determination to fight on pertinaciously to hasten the independent peaceful unification of the country.

We are firmly convinced that during the current Month of the Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle the governments and peoples of the socialist countries and all the peace-loving countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world, international democratic organizations and progressive political parties and social organizations of various countries and all the peace-loving peoples the world over will, in every possible form and method of struggle, strongly condemn the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its manoeuvres for provoking a new war and widely carry out an international anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea, thereby expressing more positive support for and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent peaceful unification of the country.

Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland
Korean National Peace Committee
Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity
General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea
Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea
League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea
Korean Democratic Women's Union
General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea
Korean Journalists' Union
Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association
Korean Democratic Scientists' Association
Korean Students' Committee

Pyongyang, June 17, 1969

Seoul Students Resolutely Fight against Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique's Scheme to "Remain in Power for a Long Term"

Students in Seoul have risen in a struggle against the scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to "remain in power for a long term," according to reports from South Korea.

The students of the Law College under Seoul University held a meeting on June 12 in denunciation of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's move to "revise the constitution for the third term election," and confirmed the determination to continue to fight shoulder to shoulder with all the youth, students and people in South Korea.

The so-called "revision of the constitution for the third term election" is a product of vicious intrigue of traitor Pak Jung Hi to sit in puppet "power" indefinitely by revising its provisions which stipulate that one can sit in "power" only twice in succession.

This shameless move is being pushed ahead in accordance with the plan of the U.S. imperialists who are trying to further strengthen the military fascist terrorist dictatorship over South Korea by placing continuously in puppet "power" their lackey Pak Jung Hi, the most heinous traitor to the nation.

Scared by the struggle of the students, the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters are desperate to strengthen suppression against students. They ordered their minions in the Law College to inflict "disciplinary punishment" upon the chairman of the students' association of the college and other students.

But the students are undaunted in their struggle.

According to a report from Seoul, the students of the Law College held again a general meeting on June 16 and unanimously confirmed the determination to thoroughly smash the move of the Pak Jung Hi military gang to "remain in power for a long term."

Put up in the meeting place were placards bearing slogans denouncing the despicable move of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique projected under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists. More than 300 attendants of the general meeting unanimously adopted a five-point resolution demanding the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to desist from the manoeuvre to "remain in power for a long term," give up the fascist "inspection of school" and ensure the freedom of assembly and speech in school, and revoke the punishment illegally inflicted upon students, and so on.

Under the decision of the general meeting all the attendants launched a sit-in struggle in the library.

In response to their righteous struggle over 200 students of the Liberal Art and Science College under Seoul University held an indignation meeting on June 17 and came out in a joint struggle.

At the meeting they scathingly exposed and condemned the machination of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to "remain in power for a long term," and evinced their resolve to fight out shoulder to shoulder with the students of the Law College.

On June 19 the students of the Technological College under Seoul University and of the Law College under Koryo University rose up in a struggle.

There was a similar general meeting at the Technological College, in which over 600 students participated.

They said that all the people in South Korea are indignant at the shameless move of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi rogues to sell out the country and nation to the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and maintain their dirty lives through prolonged remaining in "power" under the protection of the masters.

At the meeting which lasted more than two hours, the students declared that they will wage a more resolute struggle if the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique do not give up the projected "revision of the constitution for the third election." The meeting adopted a resolution demanding an immediate end of the scheme.

The same day, more than 800 students of the Law College under Koryo University gathered for a meeting and declared unanimously that they will wage a consistent struggle to smash the intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi military gang to "remain in power for a long term."

It is quite likely that the righteous struggle of the students in Seoul against the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and for frustrating the move of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to "remain in power for a long term" will spread with rapidity among the youth and students in schools at all levels in South Korea.

U.S. Imperialists and Traitorous Pak Jung Hi Clique
Commit Ferocious Criminal Act
of Putting on Murderous Trial Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and Other S. Korean Patriots

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs, who had arrested and jailed Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and other South Korean patriots and put them to savage torture and brutal persecution perpetrated on June 11 the ferocious criminal act of bringing these 18 patriotic personages before murderous court under the notorious fascist evil laws "national security law" and "anti-communist law," according to a report from Seoul.

Along with this, the scoundrels are persistently scheming to inflict vicious punishment upon the remaining personages, except the above-mentioned 18, of over 60 patriots whom the scoundrels involved in a certain "case".

As reported, it is said that Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and other patriots whom the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs are trying to punish formed a revolutionary organization and conducted sacred activities against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation in various areas of South Korea including Seoul, Pusan and Bosong and abroad.

They, it is said, had deeply studied "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung" and other immortal works of the Leader and exerted all their efforts to grasp the strategic and tactical line on the South Korean revolution and national unification, mapped out by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and to carry it out for putting an end to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and achieving the independent unification of the country.

It goes without saying that this is an entirely righteous patriotic deed urged by deep concern about the destiny of the country and the nation.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction, who are dreaming of dominating South Korea permanently, and their stooges, traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, are trying hard to viciously punish these patriots on faked-up preposterous "charges," while running wild to stamp out all the patriotic forces whom they regard as a threat to them.

Such vicious moves of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are one more unpardonable challenge to the entire Korean people who demand the immediate end to the fascist repression of Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and other South Korean patriots and the world progressive people who are merging their voices of justice with the just voices of our people.

The U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are foolishly trying to prop up their colonial rule facing a crisis by resorting to the fascist suppression of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots.

With no bestial suppression, however, can the scoundrels put down the burning fighting spirit of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who are struggling dauntlessly for their just cause.

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aggressor troops without delay to the Korean war under the name of the U.N.

Now visitors cast their eyes on the text of order of operations No. 29 dated June 21 issued by the "Chief of Staff" of the South Korean puppet army to his commanders upon the directives of the war igniter, which reads that the units deployed in areas No. 1, 2 and 3 should commence attacks simultaneously at 5 o'clock on June 25.

In accordance with the carefully prepared plans of aggression like this, 19 years ago the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys dragged Korea into a war.

The enemy, however, could not bring the Korean people to his knees. The self-styled "mightiest" U.S. imperialist invaders mobilized even armies of 15 satellite countries, but, in the end, could not but to kneel down before our heroic People's Army.

Visitors feel surging indignation and hatred against the American imperialist invaders, the thrice-cursed enemy of the Korean people.

So long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors keep occupying South Korea, the danger of war cannot disappear in our country, nor the compatriots in South Korea can get rid of today's misfortune and sufferings, nor the peaceful unification of the country can be attained.

They renew their determination to surely sweep away from our globe the U.S. imperialists, the most heinous common enemy of the world people aspiring to national liberation, democracy, socialism and world peace.

Visitors proceed to the next hall.

Li Gyong Cha

Self-Ruin-Spelling Confab of U.S. Imperialists and Their Asian Puppets for Coalition

According to foreign reports, the "fourth meeting of the Asian and Pacific Council (ASPAC)," one of the U.S. imperialists' notorious aggressive tools, was held recently in Japan.

The stuff and nonsense uttered by the puppets faithful to the American imperialists at this meeting at which the Japanese militarists played the featured part at the dictate of the U.S. imperialists clearly show what desperate efforts are being made to convert this aggressive organization wire-pulled by the U.S. imperialists into a multilateral "anti-communist" military alliance.

Prompted by the U.S. imperialists, Sato, the boss of the Japanese reactionaries, made a "congratulatory speech" at the opening session of this meeting. He stated that he "should like to propose to call" northeast and southeast Asia and the south Pacific area "Pacific-Asian Continent."

It is obvious to everyone that the "plan for the Pacific-Asian Continent" proposed by Sato at the meeting is a reproduction of the "plan for a Pacific sphere" the U.S. imperialists have long worked cunningly to realize for the domination of Asia and a rehash of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" the former Japanese militarist band advocated.

Sato's statement is the self-exposure of the ugly nature of the Japanese militarists as the stooges faithful to the U.S. imperialists. They, accustomed to make a good fortune with the backing of others, are now seeking frantically to materialize their old wild dream of "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" in return for serving the U.S. imperialists in realizing the "plan for a Pacific sphere."

The reactionary Sato clique stated at the meeting that Japan "will play a more active part for the development of the Pacific-Asian Continent" in the future, plausibly talking about "aid," "technical co-operation" and "regional co-operation." They set out a "plan for co-operation on the sea," stressing the necessity of "readjusting the system for the security" of marine traffic. This is a planned farce to conceal the aggressive nature of the meeting from the world people and feather their own nest.

The "economic co-operation" advocated by the Japanese militarists who are stage-managed by the American imperialists aims at intensifying their economic invasion and promoting their military coalition with the other puppets of the American imperialists. The "plan for co-operation on the sea" is designed to pave a way for "armed advance" to southeast Asia and the Indian Ocean and thus widen their "operational area" under the U.S.-Japan joint operational system.

As is seen above, through the recent confab the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists craftily tried to turn the ASPAC into a multilateral Asian "anti-communist" military alliance with the military bloc of the American and Japanese aggressors as its backbone.

The meeting was held in the wake of the "meeting of the SEATO Ministerial Council" which "reassured support" to the expansion of the aggressive war in Vietnam and the scheme for unleashing another aggressive war in Korea, the "meeting of participants in the Vietnam war," "Nixon-Aichi talks," "talks between U.S. and South Korean defence ministers" and "Nixon-Thieu talks." The heinous U.S. imperialists sought, through this meeting, to more effectively enlist their puppets in the expansion of the aggressive Vietnam war and the preparations for another aggressive Korean war.

The American imperialists made their lackeys "praise" the policy of expanding the aggressive Vietnam war, pledge to give more support to it and ask the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops "not to withdraw" from Asia at the meeting.

At the bidding of the cunning U.S. imperialists the "foreign minister" of the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique, saying at the confab that Korea is on the verge of an allout war, called for support to the new aggressive war machinations they are intensifying in Korea. The stooges of the U.S. imperialists expressed their support to the war machinations in Korea and held repeatedly secret talks on the "Korean situation."

As is widely known, the Japanese militarists are the "shock brigade" for the U.S. imperialists' Asian invasion and are now waiting for a good chance of the reinvasion of Korea. They have drawn up even the operational plans for aggression on Korea, saying that the "defence of South Korea is closely connected with security of Japan." At the recent confab, they revealed their intention to actively promote the provocation of another Korean war in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique and sought to make other stooges join them in their scheme.

Synchronizing with the confab, the Japanese militarists sent the "chief of staff" of the ground force of the "self-defence forces," a revived "Imperial Army", to Seoul to hold secret talks with the puppet Pak Jung Hi band for the preparations for an aggressive war.

The U.S. imperialists are running wilder and wilder to knock together all reactionary forces of Asia into a military alliance with Japan as its "nucleus" to oppose Korea, Vietnam and other socialist countries in Asia and suppress and strangulate the national-liberation movement in this part of the world.

The ferocious Japanese militarists are more faithfully serving the U.S. imperialists to realize their wild dream to form their own "sphere of influence" for Asian invasion and pave a way for overseas aggression.

All these machinations, however, are no more than a dying struggle of those who are doomed and are in a quag.

Now the American imperialists are desperately conducting the aggressive acts against the Korean and other Asian peoples by grouping the Japanese militarists and other Asian lackeys. But this will only accelerate their ruin.

Enjoying support and encouragement from the revolutionary people of the world, the Korean people and other Asian revolutionary peoples, united as one, will continue to fight resolutely to limb the U.S. imperialists and oppose the Japanese militarists and frustrate the enemies' aggressive schemes in Asia and sweep them away from our planet forever.

Pak Ung Gil

Militant Greetings to the Heroic Vietnamese People!

Pyongyang Mass Rally Celebrates Establishment of Provisional Revolutionary Govt. of the Republic of South Vietnam

A grand Pyongyang city mass rally was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on June 14 in celebration of the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the Korean Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the South Vietnamese People and the Pyongyang City People's Committee.

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting place were the national flags of our country and the Republic of South Vietnam.

The meeting was attended by Comrades Li Jong Ok and Jong Jun Taek, Vice-Premiers of the Cabinet; Baek Son Il, Minister of Labour; Li Jang Su, Minister of Common Education; Pak Yong Shin, Minister of Culture; Jon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the South Vietnamese People and Chairman of the C.C. of the General Federation of Trade Unions; Li Rim Su, Chairman of the C.C. of the Union of Agricultural Working People; Oh Gi Chon, Chairman of the C.C. of the League of Socialist Working Youth; Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Song Jong Wu, Chairman of the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Society and Vice-Minister of Higher Education; Kim Sang Jun, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Struggle against U.S. Imperialists' Crimes in Vietnam and Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Kong Jin Tae, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; and Ryang Chang Suk, Vice-Chairman of the C.C. of the Women's Union.

Invited to the rally were Vu Ngoc Ho, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of South Vietnam, and Le Thiet Hung, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to our country and Vietnamese guests staying in our country and Vietnamese students studying in Korea.

Following the opening address of Jong Song Il, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, the song "Let's liberate the South" of the Republic of South Vietnam and the Patriotic Song of our country were played.

Jong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, delivered a report at the meeting.

Then the floor was taken by Vu Ngoc Ho, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Le Thiet Hung, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The meeting closed with the playing of "Internationale."

EDITORIAL

We Warmly Hail Heroic Vietnamese People's Historic Victory

The establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam is an event of epoch-making importance in the struggle of the South Vietnamese people for winning complete triumph in the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, sent on June 11 President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam a telegram of greetings congratulating the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government and informing that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decided to recognize it as the genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people.

In his telegram of greetings Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"With the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the South Vietnamese people have come to possess a more powerful weapon in the struggle for defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors and overthrowing the puppet clique, for building an independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral South Vietnam and reunifying the fatherland in a peaceful way."

The establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam is a historic victory won by the South Vietnamese people in their struggle for freedom and independence and a brilliant triumph achieved by the entire Vietnamese people in their anti-U.S. national-salvation war of resistance.

This is a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and a common victory of the peace-loving forces all over the world.

The Korean people warmly hail the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and rejoice over as their own the brilliant victory won by the fraternal Vietnamese people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has decided to recognize the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam as the genuine, legitimate representative of the South Vietnamese people and establish diplomatic relations with it, and issued a statement congratulating the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the Government of our country and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam is an event of great import in developing the relations of friendship and cooperation formed between our two peoples in their common struggle for opposing the aggression of their common enemy U.S. imperialism and achieving their countries' complete liberation and national unification, and it is an expression of the unanimous resolve of the two peoples to fight to the end shoulder to shoulder against U.S. imperialism on the common front.

The recent establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government shows that with no amount of desperation can the U.S. imperialists check the march of the Vietnamese people fighting for the complete victory of the national-liberation revolution.

The heroic Vietnamese people under the leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party headed by Comrade Ho Chi Minh have waged a sacred anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle to liberate the South, defend the North and reunify the country. In this course, they smashed all frantic acts of aggression and war by the U.S. imperialists and won great victories. The People's Liberation Armed Forces and people of South Vietnam in particular dealt the U.S. imperialist aggressors telling blows through the general offensives and overall uprisings staged since the spring of last year. They have already liberated four-fifths of the territory of South Vietnam populated by more than 10 million people. They have established the revolutionary power all over South Vietnam and, relying on it, have waged the anti-U.S. national-salvation war of resistance.

The establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam is a valuable fruit of the heroic struggle waged by the South Vietnamese people and a natural outcome of the development of their struggle.

The defeat of the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam is inevitable. But they are now engaged in a last-ditch struggle to save themselves from their doom.

The Korean people resolutely denounce the criminal plot of the U.S. imperialists to expand the war of aggression in Vietnam.

The Vietnam question should be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves.

The U.S. imperialists must respect independence, sovereignty, unification and territorial integrity, the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people, discontinue permanently all acts of aggression against the Vietnamese people, and withdraw from South Vietnam unconditionally, completely and immediately, taking with them their aggressive forces and troops of their satellites and puppets as well as all death-dealing weapons.

The American imperialists must discuss the South Vietnam question for its overall solution with the delegate of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam on the basis of the ten-point proposal made by the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation at the Paris Conference.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, said in his telegram of greetings to President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will actively support the just stand of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and actively assist with might and main in the future, too, the just liberation struggle of the South Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy."

With no sinister plots can the U.S. imperialists realize their dirty aggressive ambition in Vietnam.

The South Vietnamese people having the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, their powerful weapon of anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle, will fight more courageously against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation closely united around it, and thereby crush the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and certainly win final victory.

Invincible is the just cause of the heroic Vietnamese people who command the powerful support of the people throughout the world.

Permanent Mission of South Vietnam NFL in DPRK Becomes Embassy of Republic of South Vietnam in DPRK

Under the agreement reached on June 12 on establishing diplomatic relations between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level, the permanent mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea came to work as the Embassy of the Republic of South Vietnam in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its representative as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of South Vietnam.

Thus, Representative Vu Ngoc Ho came to work as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of South Vietnam to our country from June 12.

"Month of Support to Struggle of Vietnamese People against U.S. Imperialism and for National Salvation" Marked off in Korea

On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the signing of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the Korean National Peace Committee, the Korean Committee of Anti-U.S. Struggle for Support to Vietnam, the Korean-Vietnam Friendship Society and the Central Committee of the Korean Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the South Vietnamese People decided to mark off the period from June 21 to July 20 as a "month of support to the struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation" to actively support and encourage the struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

During this month mass rallies and other events will be widely held for strengthening militant solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese people fighting heroically against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

DELEGATION OF COMMUNIST YOUTH MOVEMENT OF FRANCE ARRIVES

A delegation of the Communist Youth Movement of France headed by Robert Clement, its Secretary General, arrived here on June 16 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

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